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DATE MAILED: 10/30/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/517,609	12/22/2004	Yutaka Shimada	262232US6PCT	8517
22850 75	90 10/30/2006	EXAMINER		
C. IRVIN MC		PHAM, VAN T		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDRIA	= — = =	2627		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/517,60	9	SHIMADA ET AL.	
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		VAN T. PI	I AM	2627	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicati r Reply	on appears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	idress
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be eply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no evo tition. y period will apply and wi by statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATIO ent, however, may a reply be tin Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this c ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•
Status					
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice u	This action is nallowance except	on-final. for formal matters, pre		e merits is
Dispositi	on of Claims	·			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 22-26 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 22-26 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	ithdrawn from co			
Applicati	on Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the ExThe drawing(s) filed on <u>09/29/2006</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	e: a) accepted to the drawing(s) b correction is requir	ne held in abeyance. Se ed if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 C	• •
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International see the attached detailed Office action fo	uments have bee uments have bee ne priority docume Bureau (PCT Rul	n received. n received in Applicat ents have been receiv e 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National	Stage
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infon	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC r No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6 6) Other:	Date	O-152)

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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed Sept 29, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant's asserted Okazaki does not appear to disclose anything that could be

constructed as the ----adjusting mechanism, noted claim 1 recites "adjusting mechanism

part configured to apply the first and second laser beam to the signal recording part of the

respective opposed side of the first and second recording parts of the optical disc from at

least one of first and second optical pickups respectively disposed to be opposed to the

surfaces of the optical disc, and detecting a rejected light from the opposed signal

recording parts to adjust the at least one of the first and second optical pickups", which

could be found in Fig. 2, elements 50, 52- 54 and pages 11-13 wherein the detection

signal processing circuit 54 detects the detection signals 69 and 70, the signals 74 and 75

obtained from the detection signal processing circuit 54, on the other hand, are inputted

into the switch circuit 55, whereas a desired playback plane (either first or second plane)

is played back under the control signal 73 issued from the system control 50....moreover,

the first and second optical heads 20 and 30 are controlled based on traditionally known

focus tracking control procedures in such a way that the beam spot 22 on the optical head

20 will become optimally irradiated onto the first plane of the optical disc 1.... And

circuit 52 and 53 received those detected signals from 54 then adjusts optical heads 20

and 30.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this

country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kichizaemon

Okazaki (JP 63-268160).

Regarding claim 22, Kichizaemon Okazaki discloses an adjusting device for an optical

pickup comprising: a rotating and driving mechanism configured to rotate and drive an optical

disc and configured to adjust an optical pickup including (see Fig. 1): a first signal recording part

that is irradiated with a first laser beam from one surface side (see Fig. 2, elements 10, 20); and a

second signal recording part that is irradiated with a second laser beam from the other surface

side to record data so that a scanning direction by the second laser beam is opposite to that of the

first signal recording part (see Figs 1-2, elements 10, 30 and pages 7-8); adjusting mechanism

part configured to apply the first and second laser beam to the signal recording part of the

respective opposed side of the first and second recording parts of the optical disc from at least

one of first and second optical pickups respectively disposed to be opposed to the surfaces of the

optical disc, and detecting a rejected light from the opposed signal recording parts to adjust the at

least one of the first and second optical pickups (see augment above).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kichizaemon Okazaki (JP 63-268160) in view of Honda Hidetoshi (JP 01-204228).

Regarding claims 23 and 24, see Fig. 4, discloses the adjusting device for an optical pickup according to claim 22, further comprising a control part for controlling the operations of the first and second optical pickups, wherein a mechanism for moving the light source of the first or the second optical pickup, while the focusing control is made operative and the tracking control is made inoperative by the control part, to adjust an optical path from the light emitting point of the laser beam to the adjusting disc (see page 11). However, Kichizaemon does not disclose an adjusting mechanism part includes a photodetector adjusting mechanism for adjusting an optical axis of a photodetector of the first or second optical pickup under an inoperative state of the focusing control and the tracking control of an objective lens of the one optical pickup by the control part. Kichizaemon discloses a control part (control system, see Fig. 2).

Honda, see abstract and Figs. 1-5, discloses an adjusting mechanism part includes a photodetector adjusting mechanism for adjusting an optical axis of a photodetector of an optical pickup under an inoperative state of the focusing control and the tracking control of an objective lens of the optical pickup (noted that Honda discloses the adjusting the moving of the semiconductor laser in an optical direction, adjusting the moving of a photo-detector in an orthogonal direction to the optical axis and fixing the photo-detector after adjustment, see abstract).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an adjusting mechanism part includes a photodetector in Kichizaemon as suggested by Honda, the motivation being in order to be easily adjust focusing (see Honda Purpose).

6. Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kichizaemon Okazaki (JP 63-268160) in view of Honda Hidetoshi (JP 01-204228) further in view of the admitted art.

Regarding claim 25, the combination of Kichizaemon and Honda, discloses the adjusting device for an optical pickup according to claim 24. However, the combination of Kichizaemon and Honda does not disclose the adjusting mechanism part includes an objective lens adjusting mechanism part for adjusting the inclination of the optical axis of the objective lens of the first or the second optical pickup so that a jitter component of a signal obtained from the photodetector of the first or the second optical pickup becomes minimum.

The admitted art discloses an adjusting mechanism part includes an objective lens adjusting mechanism part for adjusting the inclination of the optical axis of the objective lens of the first or the second optical pickup so that a jitter component of a signal obtained from the photodetector of the first or the second optical pickup becomes minimum (see PGPUB, paragraph [0005]-[0012]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an adjusting mechanism part includes an objective lens in the combination of Kichizaemon and Honda as suggested by the admitted art, the motivation being in order to be displaced in the focusing direction and the tracking direction (see the admitted art [0006]).

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Regarding claim 26, the combination of Kichizaemon, Honda and the admitted art, discloses the adjusting device for an optical pickup according to claim 25, wherein the adjusting mechanism part includes an output control part for adjusting the output level of the light source of the first or the second optical pickup so that the level of a signal formed in accordance with the signal obtained from the photodetector of the first or the second optical pickup reaches an optimum value (see [0011]-[0012]).

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Cited References

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The cited references relate to:

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a. Double-sided optical disc player (Satoh. EP 0512 860).

b. Magneto-optical disk system having an objective lens with a numerical aperture related to the thickness of the protective layer (Watanabe et al. US 5,914,915).

c. Optical pickup device (JP 01-204228).

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VAN T. PHAM whose telephone number is 571-272-7590. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VP

WAYNE YOUNG SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER